





### Amusements.

**CENTENARY UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.**

Exhibitors are requested to apply for passes for themselves and assistants (with photos, for name) as per regulations, otherwise they cannot be admitted on or after WEDNESDAY, the 1st instant.

H. B. HARDT, Secretary

**S**PECTACLES skillfully adjusted; Pebbles, 5s per pair; Front and Shipham, 471, Geo.-st. (opp. Markets), and B. H. **T**HE Willcox and Gibbs Automatic Silent Sewing Machine. No tension, no bobbins, no useless bother.

**UNQUESTIONABLY** the great success of the Day.  
The Willcox and Gibbs Automatic Sewing Machine.

**WORK SALE, cheap, one Double-barrel**  
**WINCH, gin and tackle complete, all in good working order**  
 Apply **RICHARD EASTWAY, Jun.,**  
 412, George-street.

**LADIES and GENTLEMEN.**—Don't fail to visit the  
CEYLON TEA ROOMS, at 354, George-street (next  
Paling's Music Warehouse).

**W**ILCOX and GIBBS' Automatic Silent SEWING MACHINE, the only true Lockstitch.

2065



OSIAKALIN  
SOCIETY.

**THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.**  
**FOR LIFE ASSURANCE ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.**  
 Established 1846.  
 Head Office—47, Pitt-street, Sydney.  
 Directors:  
 J. P. ABBOTT, Esq., M.F., Chairman  
 JAMES R. HILL, Esq., Deputy-chairman  
 J. T. WALKER, Esq.  
 JOHN ARTHUR, Esq.  
 GEORGE KNOX, Esq.  
 THOS. LITTLEBOHN, Esq.  
 Chief Medical Officer:  
 JAS. COX, Esq.

Actuary:  
**MORRICE A. BLACK, F.I.A.**

Secretary:  
**RICHARD TREGE, F.I.A.**

This Society is the only Australian Life Office which declares  
ONCE EVERY YEAR.

**THE PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF PROFIT ARE**—the high re-  
interest obtained on the accumulated funds;—the small per-  
centage that the expense of management bear to the annual in-  
come; and the extremely low and accurate rate of mortality which  
continues to be experienced.

**MEMBERS MAY BORROW** on their Policies to the extent  
of the cash value of the same.

Policies are not forfeited so long as the Surrender Value  
sufficient to pay one Premium.

**CONTUOUS VEST** after Policies have been two full years  
active.

NEW BUSINESS OF 1886:				
1,002 Policies, assuring	\$1,803,524.	with new Premiums		
	\$131,750.			
Available surplus of the year 1886	...	...	...	\$242,4
Policies in force	...	...	...	764
Surplus (with Bonus additions)...	...	...	...	\$31,000.
Annual Income	...	...	...	\$1,330.
Accumulated Funds—Nearly SEVEN MILLIONS STERLING				
<hr/>				
General Merchandise.				
D <sup>n</sup>	LISSA	AND	PHILLIP	
WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,				
and				
GENERAL IMPORTERS				

SOLE AGENTS		for	
Johnson's Stout .....	...	W. E. Johnson and Co., Live	...
Rochester Lager Beer .....	...	Rochester Brewery Co., U.S.	...
Glasgow Cross Whisky .....	...	James Sward and Son, Glas	...
Dawson's Bros', Whiskey	...	Dawson Bros., Glasgow	...
Emile Brand Brandy .....	...	Emile Vernet, Cognac	...
Thurston's Billiard Tables	...	Thurston and Co., London	...
and Importers of			
English Furniture .....	...	Selected and Shipped	...
Iron and Brass Bedsteads	...	by	...
Uppercase and Pianos .....	...	Mr. D. H. Davis,	...
Carriages .....	...	of London and Sydney.	...
China .....	...		...
Clothes and Sundries .....	...		...

5 and 6 RABBIT STREET, SYDNEY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL  
LIVERPOOL,  
INTERNATIONAL  
EXHIBITION,  
1886.

ENGLISH-MANUFACTURED  
TOBACCOES.

RICHMOND  
CAVENDISH  
COMPANY,  
Limited,  
LIVERPOOL.

SPECIAL  
BRANDS—  
"PIONEER"

**GOLDEN FLARE CUT,**  
**"RICHMOND"**  
**SMOKING**  
**MIXTURE.**  
**SUPREFINE**  
**BIRD'S EYE.**  
**"GOLDEN BROWN"**  
**FINE CUT.**  
**BRIGHT AND BLACK PLUG**  
**CAVENDISH,**  
 in  
**ALL USUAL SIZES.**  
 —————  
 Price-lists on Application.

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Established a Quarter of a Century.

**Y N D H A**  
**C E N T R A L**  
**REFINED DALHOUSIE WINES,**  
**HERBES DE PROVENCE & GUSTAF**

Apply  
**HARRY WYNDHAM:**  
Dalwood Vineyards,  
Hranston,  
(pro Excentric Estate late John W. Wyndham.)  
**THE FAVOURITE FRUIT-PRESERVING**  
**BOTTLES, THE LIGHTNING, just arrived.**  
Also,  
**The MASON PORCELAIN LINED CUP FRUIT BOTTLES.**  
Liberal Reduction per 4 dozen cases.  
**HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 415, George-street.**  
**ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ICE CHESTS**  
**ICE CUPBOARDS, in several kinds.**  
Send for Illustrations and List.  
**HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 415, George-street.**

**ANGLES and WRINGERS**  
THE PHENIX and ATLAS. None but first-class.  
HOME and DOLLY WASHERS, great favourites.  
AMERICAN BARROWS, ash, light and strong, price 1/6s 6d.  
Please call and inspect Illustrated Price Lists, free on application.  
**HEDDEWHITE & CO.,**  
416, George-street.  
**FREDERICKSBURG LAGER BEER**  
THE CELEBRATED BEER was awarded the Gold Medal  
at the Exposition in San Francisco in 1877, and may be obtained  
at all respectable Wine Merchants and Grocers.  
**NICHOLL'S TASMANIAN DANDELION ALE**  
purifies the Liver and aids Digestion.  
**COOKBURN, ICKERSON, and CO.,**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN**, 18 Fremington, Adelaide, S. Aust. **Grain**  
wheat, Muscadine, Port, Sherry, Madeira. H. S. Bird and Co.

**AUSTRALIAN WHITE WINE**, Carmichael's, Adelaide, S. Aust. **Grain**  
pherry, equal to best imported. Hock, in cases 3 dozen pints  
6d dozen; 2 dozen quarts, 2s 10d dozen. **Marquise-place.**

**OLD BRANDY**, H. S. Bird and Co., Adelaide, S. Aust. **Grain**  
Jar. H. S. Bird and Co., **Marquise-place.**

**ISLAND LIMEJUICE**, genuine, in bottle and bulk  
H. S. Bird and Co., **Marquise-place.**

**DIG-IRON for SALE**,—The Orient Company have  
17 tons prime for SALE. Price, 75s per ton net. Cash  
delivery.

**OPES**, Prince Kent, Bavaria, New Zealand, and Tas  
mania, English Mail, Breck's Crystal, Glycerine, and  
Black Mail, Empty Cases, and 200 and 400 gallon Tans

**KALE.** T. and W. WILLIS, 15, Pitt-street.

**FISHING TACKLE.**—NOTICE to the PUBLIC.—  
Having bought the Bankrupt Stock of Fishing Tackle of  
J. T. and W. Willis, 15, Pitt-street, I am enabled to sell the same at a great re-  
duction of price. R. Eastway, jun. 41, George-street.

**TANKS.**—400 and 200 Gallon Empty Iron TANKS  
best makers, ordinary manhole, or with whole top to ur-  
der, for SALE by  
T. and W. WILLIS, 15, Pitt-street.

**TANKS.** best London make, still further reduced. J. T.  
and J. Tooby, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

**TANKS.**—400 and 200 Gallon ship's Iron Water  
TANKS, cheap. W. Robinson, 67, Sussex-street.

**AS COOKING.**—Raleigh's "Paragon" cooking To-  
day, 11 till 1. £1 deposit, £1 monthly. 253, Elizabeth-st.

**Furniture.**

**SILENCE IS GOLDEN.**—In the home circle it is extremely disagreeable to be annoyed with discordant noise, to leave noise and bustle in the busy city and come to our home and find the same noise and bustle swirling racketly sewing-machine, clattering away as if mired in a special requirement in the art of sewing. The remedy for this is to be found in the new **SILENT** Sewing-machine, its steel ones of these **SILENT** SEWING-MACHINES are **SYNCHRO-NOMATIC**, or Self-regulating, which give no trouble—make no noise—are liked by all who buy them; can be used by the left-handed larval with equal ease and treasures.

**WILCOX and GIBBS' Automatic Sewing-machine Agency,**  
416, George-street.

**W. CAMPBELL,**  
Wholesale CABINETMAKER, UPHOLSTERER,  
BEDDING MANUFACTURER and General Importer,  
Nos. 21, and 21 1/2, Cast-iron-street.

next to St. George's Church,  
and near corner of Bathurst-street, Sydney.

**FURNITURE.**—25 worth, 10s down, 6s weekly: single  
bedsteads, 1s 6d, double bedsteads, 1s. Fornberg.

**FURNITURE.**—210 worth, 11s down, 7s 6d weekly  
tables 6s 6d, chairs 2s 6d, sofas, 1s 6d.

**FURNITURE.**—215 worth, 23s down, 10s weekly  
drawers 10s, washstands 7s 6d, crockery and hallow ware kept  
separately.

**FURNITURE.**—280 worth, 23s down, 10s weekly: all  
security, no publicity. Open Evenings till 9 o'clock.

**FURNITURE.**—250 worth, 27s down, 15s weekly  
all security, dried stock kept. Fornberg, 60, William-street.

**THE GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 695, George-  
street, Brisbane.**—All the latest and cheap furniture.

**THE GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 625, George-  
street, Brisbane.**—All the latest and cheap furniture.

**THE GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 525, George-street, Brickfield Hill.** Only legitimate time payment business.

**WANTED to Sell, substantial English FURNITURE** of 8 rooms, all in good order; also, to Let, **HOCKEY** and **CRICKET** view of harbour, rent 21/6. Cards to view at **WILLIAMS, stationers, 4, Wellington-street, Sydney.**

**EVEN-ROOMED house of FURNITURE, £50, & great bargain.** Ramsay, 3, Arcade.

**FOR SALE, 7-roomed House of very nice FURNITURE,** owner leaving for England few days, £20; give **50/**; call at once and inspect this meretricious. Cards, &c., **H. A. DICKSON, 4, Sydney Arcade, King-street.**

**FOR SALE, cheap, Furniture, with every house requisite for 6 rooms; no dealers.** King, Herald Office.

**Horticultural Farming. &c.**

JOHN G. TRESEDER,  
19, Royal Arcade.  
Personal attention to Laying-out and Furnishing Gardens.  
Send for estimates.  
FRUITS, Plants, Bulbs, and beautiful Flowers.—The  
best, at Royal and Royal Arcade, &c. 19, King-street.  
THE Simplest and Best Family SEWING MACHINE  
is the Automatic Silent, Willcox and Gibbs.







## SCOTCH UNIVERSITIES ANNUAL DINNER.

The third annual dinner of graduates of Scotch Universities, held last night at the Sydney Hotel, was a most successful and enjoyable affair. The guests, numbering about 100, were seated in the grand hall, and the dinner was served with the utmost care and attention. The evening was spent in the most pleasant manner, and the guests departed well satisfied with the entertainment.

The dinner was held in the grand hall of the Sydney Hotel, and was attended by about 100 guests. The dinner was served with the utmost care and attention, and the evening was spent in the most pleasant manner. The guests departed well satisfied with the entertainment.

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## THE CENTRAL CUMBERLAND AUCTION.

MR. NOBBS'S MEETING AT LIVERPOOL. Mr. John Nobbs, the free-trade candidate for election as the representative of the Central Cumberland electorate in the Legislative Assembly, addressed a large meeting of the electors at the Town-hall, Liverpool, last evening. The chair was occupied by Mr. Louis Haigh. Amongst the speakers were Mr. Henry Parkes (who on entering the room was received with loud cheering), the Hon. E. Abigail, and Messrs. H. Taylor and Frank James. Mr. Nobbs's address was received with much favour.

At the close of the following resolution was passed on the motion of Alderman Smith, seconded by Alderman Carter, and carried by a large majority: "That Mr. Nobbs is a fit and proper person to represent the electorate in Parliament."

MR. HENRY PARKES, who was received with prolonged cheering, said that no one had any occasion to interrupt him, because he would deal fairly with everybody. (Hear, hear.) He had not come there to close any man's mouth, or to prevent any man uttering his own free opinion, but he was there to express his own, and to give them such views as he entertained as to what was best for this commonwealth. (Hear, hear.)

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## THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SIXTH DAY. The sittings of the Presbyterian General Assembly were resumed last night, at St. Stephen's Church. The reports of the committees on Presbytery records were received and approved; and the minutes were signed by the Moderator.

MR. JAMES GORDON, of Glasgow, South Australia, was introduced, and received as an associate member of the Assembly. The committee on church property, law, and documents, presented by the Rev. J. M. Ross, a statement of the committee on church property, law, and documents, presented by the Rev. J. M. Ross, a statement of the committee on church property, law, and documents, presented by the Rev. J. M. Ross.

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## MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL REPORT. The committee, submitting their 20th report, expressed their gratitude to God for the continued success of the Sydney Female Refuge. The committee, submitting their 20th report, expressed their gratitude to God for the continued success of the Sydney Female Refuge.

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## THE REV. Z. BARRY AS A STATISTICIAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Sir, In your issue of the 10th inst., I saw the Rev. Z. Barry's very much interesting article on the inferiority of one form of religion as compared with another. I am glad to see that the Rev. Z. Barry is a man of wide knowledge and of high ability.

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## LATE HOURS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Sir, Your correspondent in yesterday's issue does not point out the late hours half past eight. Barring persons, in the shape of dogs and cats, who are one of the worst of our evils, almost everyone is aware of the late hours of the night. I am glad to see that the Rev. Z. Barry is a man of wide knowledge and of high ability.

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## BILLS OF COSTS AND PRACTICE OF CONVEYANCING AMENDMENT BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Sir, I wish to say a few words with reference to a measure now before the House, viz., "The Attorneys' Bills of Costs and the Practice of Conveyancing Amendment Bill." This bill is of great importance to the public, and it is most interesting to the public.

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TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Sir, I wish to say a few words with reference to a measure now before the House, viz., "The Attorneys' Bills of Costs and the Practice of Conveyancing Amendment Bill." This bill is of great importance to the public, and it is most interesting to the public.







this disturbance and delay is caused for the purpose of forcing on a mere debate.

Parliamentary Government cannot be carried on if its rules and traditions are abused in this way. If motions of censure are brought forward frequently for indirect and comparatively trivial purposes, and without any chance, perhaps without any thought, of carrying them, one of two things must happen. Either they will constitute the most powerful engine of destruction yet known, or a radical change will have to be made in the manner of meeting them. Nothing would be easier than for a reckless Opposition to make arrangements for a succession of votes of censure, and in this way to provide that throughout a whole session the Assembly should not have an opportunity for discussing anything else. All that would be required would be a little ingenuity in giving notice of each, and a free exercise of that power of talk which is with some men in inverse proportion to the reason and common sense they are able to display in talking. In such a case, what must follow? Either the House must submit to the dominance of a gross abuse, or a new custom must be introduced, viz., to treat notices of motion of censure like any other motions, by leaving them to take their turn, and proceeding with all other business just as if nothing of the kind stood in the way. Strong reasons may be urged in support of this method of treatment. If men who are supposed to occupy positions of responsibility make playthings of the forms and rules of Constitutional government, it is surely unnecessary for those who are specially charged with the conduct of public affairs to look upon such proceedings seriously, and to act as though these frivolities had a real meaning at their back. Why should not the head of a Government say to the leader of an Opposition in such a case, "When you are in earnest we will attend to your motions of censure; the importance they deserve. When we see that you are not in earnest we will not allow the public business to be delayed at your pleasure on their account." It may be admitted that an abandonment of the ordinary procedure would lead to inconvenient results. But what can be more inconvenient than to allow a minority which might consist of only a dozen or half-a-dozen members to exercise the power of stopping all Parliamentary business by giving notices of motions of censure.

Serious complaints have recently been made about the use of violent language and the want to disorderly proceedings in the Assembly. But these are not the only evils which for some years past have been growing up in that Chamber. The very foundations of Parliamentary government have been attacked under cover of proceedings which were technically in order. It is fast becoming the creed of Oppositionists that the first thing they have to do, the last thing they have to do, and the only important thing they have to do is to turn out the Government. For this purpose anything is legitimate that the rules will permit, and if all progress in legislation can be stopped, that is not only legitimate but is also the readiest and most effective method of action. This seems to be the method which is now being adopted. It may be admitted that it is not now being adopted for the first time. That admission, however, does not lessen the magnitude of the crime. If these tactics are not abandoned, Parliamentary government must collapse. It cannot be carried on if twenty men on one side of the House can determine the presence of a hundred on the other side that no business shall be done, and can carry that determination into effect. Abuses of this nature perpetuate themselves. Those who think they gain by them to-day will be the victims themselves when their time for office comes. Men on all sides who have any public spirit left should condemn them, and avoid them with abhorrence.

It is to be hoped that the House will mark its sense of disapproval in the present case by confining the debate within the narrowest possible limits. The report of the committee is before the House. Members have the evidence on which it is founded in their possession. They should all be prepared to give their votes upon the question. It is not to say that little or no light would be thrown upon it by a week of discussion. Precious time has already been wasted about this matter, and further waste would be inadvisable. If the interest of the country is considered the matter will be disposed of tonight.

The Government do not seem to be near a solution of the locomotive problem. It was thought that the offer made to the local manufacturers of £3000 per engine, which was reckoned as an advance of 20 per cent. upon the English tenders, would settle the question, but the contrary has happened. The manufacturers say that they could not turn out the class of locomotives required excepting at a heavy loss, and at a meeting held yesterday they decided to positively decline the Government tender. They make out their case in this way: They tendered in October last for (in round figures) £3500 per engine, the estimated price being about 7½ per cent. Since then the cost of materials has risen, and if they took up the contracts now at the October prices they could not expect to make more than 5 per cent., which leaves a very small margin. If the sum of £800 were knocked off the price of each engine, not only would they make no profit if they undertook the work, but they would have to submit to a heavy loss. From their point of view, therefore, the concession offered by the Government is of no value. It is to be supposed that the price suggested by the Government is 20 per cent. above the English price. The English tenders, which competed with the colonial tenders in April, were for one type of engine, while the tenders for which only the local manufacturers were asked to compete, in October, were of another type. What was the precise difference the reticence of the Department prevents us from stating, but it is admitted that the engine for which the local manufacturers were asked to compete was a larger and heavier one than the engine for which the English tenders submitted quotations. Allowing for the difference in the specifications, it is said that the advantage offered by the Government to the local manufacturers does not exceed 10 per cent. It will, perhaps be said that 10 per cent. is

a good deal, but according to the manufacturers, it is a bagatelle when the difference in the rates of wages is taken into consideration. In England the men are paid 5s. per day of nine hours, while the Sydney workmen receive 10s. per day of eight hours. Moreover, the English manufacturers sublet a good deal of the small work to Belgian manufacturers, and in Belgium the rate of wages is 3s. per day of nine hours.

It will be seen, therefore, that the case is not so simple as it may have appeared at first sight. The manufacturers in effect say this:—"We fully recognise the difficulty in which the Government is placed, and we thoroughly appreciate the importance of getting the work. We are even prepared to make some sacrifices to obtain it, but we are not prepared to construct locomotives at a ruinous loss." But, as we understand the position, the manufacturers complain, not only that they are asked to work at a loss, but that they are unfairly dealt with. In the specifications upon which the tenders are based it is set out that certain portions of the engines may be imported, but that all other parts must be manufactured in the colony. It is represented that amongst the things included in the description "all other parts" are many which cannot possibly be manufactured by the local firms with the appliances that are now at their command. It follows, therefore, that they must depart from the specifications or make up their minds to erect new and expensive machinery, which they would only be justified in doing by the prospect of getting regular orders on a large scale. Virtually a deadlock has occurred. The Government have made an offer, which they put forward as a liberal one, and the manufacturers reject it as a thing which it is impossible to entertain. There can be no mistake about the attitude of the manufacturers. They have given the question long and patient consideration, and they have come to a deliberate resolution to decline the Government proposal.

Under these circumstances there are two courses for the Government to pursue. One is, to make further concessions to the manufacturers; and the other is, to go to the English or American workshops for the engines that we require. There are difficulties in both directions. The concessions asked for by the local manufacturers are large, and if they are granted we might possibly be paying too dearly for our whistle. On the other hand, if we go to Europe or America for our engines, the work will be taken out of the colony, and in the present state of our manufacturing industries this is a contingency not to be lightly regarded. The difficulty cannot be avoided; it must be met in some way or other. There is a third course—the manufacture of the locomotives at the Government workshops. An impression seems to exist amongst the manufacturers that the intentions of the Government are running in this direction. We know what are the wishes of some members of the Ministry, and colour is given to the theory of the manufacturers by the peculiarities in the specifications already pointed out. We have heard before to-day about the splendid mechanical appliances at the Eveleigh shops, and the pity it is that they are not turned to account in the manufacture of locomotives. We have also heard semi-official statements to the effect that engines can be made in the Government workshops at a very slight advance upon English prices. But if this idea, which was thought to have been snuffed out when the PREMIER sternly denounced it in the Assembly, is again springing up, it must be put down. If once a step of that sort were taken, the Railway Department would be in the hands of the ironworkers, and the country would have to maintain the establishment no matter what it might cost, besides which the independence of Government would be disturbed by an influence which no one could pretend to ignore. Only a few months ago Sir HENRY PARKES put his foot down very firmly, declaring that he would rather leave the Ministry than consent to any such thing, and it is to be hoped that what he said then he will stick to.

We must regard the Eveleigh proposal as out of the question. There remains, therefore, the old difficulty, which seems now even more formidable than it did before. While we recognise that there is a limit beyond which the Government must not go, we are yet of opinion that a point should be stretched to put the work into the hands of the local manufacturers. No doubt the question of free trade and protection is involved, although it does not necessarily follow that because the Government gives more for its locomotives in the colony than if it sent to England for them, it is infringing the principles that it professes. It might be that advantages would be gained by the department in having the work done by local contractors, which would make up for the increase of cost, and in that case the question of free trade and protection would not necessarily arise. That question is not the only question either. It seems a hard thing that we should not be able to manufacture our own locomotives. We have good firms and capable workmen, and yet we have to send to England for our engines. The difficulty is to be lamented, and the worst of it is that no easy way of escape is open. The Government has a great responsibility cast upon it, and the manufacturers have responsibilities also. The latter say that they cannot possibly accept the proposal of the Government. The question is, Can the Government, consistently with its principles and its professions, offer more favourable terms? If an arrangement could be arrived at, the country would rejoice.

The conversion of the 3 per cent. Consols into 2½ per cent. is one of those operations which the financial genius of England has adopted from time to time to lighten the burden of the National Debt. The value of money having fallen very materially during the past twenty years, it is now believed to be possible to reduce the rate paid on the Public Debt from 3 per cent. to 2½ per cent. For some years it has been the practice of the British Government to apply five or six millions sterling to purchase Consols. But as these are bought up, and the demand for investment grows, the price rises, and so the Government by its purchases puts up the price or itself. It is true that the price has not risen much above £103. But that is due to the knowledge that the Government has power to redeem at £100. Mr. GOSCHEN believes that he can pay all holders who require their principal, and get others to lend money on these terms—3 per cent. for the first year, 2½ per cent. for the next 14 years, and 2½ per cent. thereafter; the stock to be redeemable for thirty-four years. If the scheme is successful about £568,000,000 of 3 per cent. will be converted at a saving after the first year of

£1,400,000 per annum, and after the fourteenth year of £2,900,000 per annum. The reduction of the rate will thus be gradual. That the scheme will be successfully carried through is very probable. The expansion of the means of investment is not keeping pace with the growth of capital. All stocks are rising in value, and every point is par as the market is at a very early date. The only hindrance suggested is the outbreak of war. If England were involved, and had to increase the debt, it is probable that the scheme could not be carried through. Public securities are always depressed in such conditions. It is noteworthy, however, that Mr. GOSCHEN does not appear to be at all diffident on this score, and the event will show whether his confidence is justified. At different times during the present century the charge on the National Debt has been reduced from as much as 5 per cent. in 1822 to 3½ per cent. in 1844, when a measure reducing the rate to 3 per cent. was passed. The stock was not then liable to further reduction until 1874. After the lapse of fourteen years, during which time there has been much talk of further reduction, there seems now a prospect of success.

About the middle of last year when the City Council was proceeding to lay water pipes in some of the Eastern and Western districts, one of its members pointed out that the question at issue extended beyond the right of the Council to break up the streets and lay down the pipes. If the Council had not power to do that, neither had it the power to levy rates in the districts one of its members pointed out. The difficulty arose from the precise wording of the Sydney Corporation Act, which gave the Council power to construct works and supply water, and levy rates within the city and its suburbs. But apparently the extent of all these powers was limited by a provision which, as it stood, gave the Council no power to levy rates in the Botany water reserve. Unless this provision could be stretched and strained beyond its natural meaning, it seemed clear that as soon as the supply was drawn from some other source than the Botany reserve, the powers of the Council would be seriously lessened. As we suggested at the time, there was some doubt whether the use of power to levy water rates in new suburbs would not be accompanied by a similar loss within the old limits. So far as the suburbs are concerned, the question was raised in the District Court the other day, when Mr. MORRIS, one of the members of the City Council, took exception to the alleged power of the City Council to levy a water rate, and the CITY SOLICITOR admitted the force of the objection. These proceedings show that the Government has not been a day too soon in getting the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Act Amendment Act passed through Parliament. The elections under that Act will be held this month, and when the new Board has been created, partly by election and partly by nomination, it will take over the charge of the water supply from the City Council, and come into possession of the necessary powers of control and taxation within the metropolitan district. It was apparently through an oversight in passing the Act of 1880, and through inattention on the part of Government since that date that the legislation of the present year was necessary, and that the new Board was not in existence at the time when the source of supply was changed, and doubts arose as to the right of the City Council to levy rates in the new districts. In the fact that the authorities have drifted into difficulties through want of foresight and care, and hurried legislation has been required to extricate them.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

A MEETING of the Cabinet was held yesterday afternoon. Several matters were under consideration, but none was finally dealt with. The Executive Council will meet to-day, and the Premier is expected to return from Melbourne by the express train, will probably preside.

The Legislative Assembly will meet at half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the sitting will probably be occupied with the motion of censure standing in the name of Mr. DIBBS, which takes precedence of other business. The motion is as follows:—"That the evidence taken before the Select Committee of the House in the matter of the purchase of the property known as Josephson's land at the Circular Quay discloses—1. Injudicious and unsatisfactory administration on the part of the Government. 2. That the amount paid for such property was in excess of its value; and that the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to His Excellency the Governor."

The Minister for Works intends leaving on his contemplated tour over the Western and Southern lines on Thursday or Friday. During his absence from Sydney, which will probably extend over 10 days, he will visit Perth, Bathurst, Orange, Dubbo, Bourke, Blayney, Wagga, Goulburn, and other stations, to examine the working of the railways. He will also ascertain the facilities that exist for having the rolling stock manufactured at the workshops at Bathurst and Goulburn.

The candidature of Mr. J. Noble for election as the member for Central Cumberland in the Legislative Assembly, was advocated at a large meeting at the Town Hall, Liverpool, last evening, by Sir Henry Parkes, the Hon. F. Abigail, and other visitors. The most remarkable feature of the meeting was the severe strain in which Sir Henry Parkes dealt with some persons who ventured to make some intjections, and the strong personal remarks he made about the protectionist candidate.

The Minister for Mines received yesterday from Mr. Stanley, the Government veterinarian, a telegram regarding the result of his investigations respecting the disease known as "Quarantine," which has been found amongst horses in the Clarence district. Mr. Stanley states that after arriving at Casino from Brisbane he proceeded to Kyogle. He believes that the skin disease, which is contagious and difficult to eradicate, is due to a vegetable parasite.

The papers relating to the dispute regarding the appointment of Mr. Toward as engineer for trial surveys will probably be laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly to-morrow or Thursday. Mr. Whitton has been furnished with a copy of Mr. Toward's reply to the allegations made respecting the survey of the Colo Valley line. A further report from the Engineer-in-Chief is likely to be submitted to Parliament with the other papers which are ready to be laid on the table.

Mr. W. J. LYNE, M.L.A., Mr. J. HAYES, M.L.A., and Mr. ROSS, representing the residents of Gormanston, waited upon the Minister for Works yesterday for the purpose of urging the Government to embrace in their railway policy the line from Culcairn to Gormanston—a continuation of the Corowa and Culcairn line. It was pointed out that according to the estimates before Parliament the line would not cost more than £40,000 for the entire length of 16 miles; and the sum already voted for the line from Culcairn to Corowa would be ample for the construction of it. There would be no extra expense in the working, the same rolling stock and same train officials could be employed. It was suggested that Mr. Sutherland should visit the district, and see the route of the line himself. Mr. Sutherland said he was desirous of inspecting the route of the line, but at the present time he was waiting for a report which had been prepared by Mr. Phillip with reference to the Queensland short railway. The report was not yet before the Commissioner for Railways, and when received the Commissioner's comment upon it it would be in a better position to judge whether that style of line would suit the locality. He believed the time had come when there should be some cheap system of railways for feeders to the main trunk lines.

Mr. JOSEPH ANSON has received the following communication from the Electric Telegraph Department:—"Sir, With reference to your interview with the Postmaster-General respecting the Telephone Exchange at Newtown, I have the honour to inform you that the Exchange is established, and residents at Newtown can be connected on the usual terms. Estimates of the cost of lines will be furnished to intending subscribers upon application to this office.—I am, &c., F. D. WALKER, Superintendent of Telegraphs."

The Railway Department decided some little time ago that the up train from Albany to Sydney should stop at Culcairn. Messrs. W. J. Lyne and J. Hayes,

M.L.A., and Mr. ROSS, of Gormanston, interviewed the Commissioner for Railways yesterday, and urged that the down express should also stop at that station. It was pointed out that many passengers could be picked up at Culcairn, as there was a main road crossing from Gormanston to the Upper Murray, and over the Billabong. Mr. Goschen intimated that he would make inquiries as to whether the down train could be stopped there, and if he found no insuperable objection to the alteration, he would have it carried out.

The Select Committee of the Legislative Council to whom the Perpetual Trustee Company's Bill has been referred met yesterday. There were present—Mr. HON. W. J. TRICKETT (chairman), Mr. H. A. H. JACOBI, Mr. HON. F. VICKERY, and Mr. HON. R. H. D. WHITE. The witnesses examined were Mr. JOSEPH MULLINS, Mr. WESTGARTH, solicitor, and the manager of the company. All the evidence given was in favour of the bill, but Mr. Mullins emphasised the necessity for a thorough scrutiny of the accounts.

A SUPERVISOR from the Mudgee Agricultural Society, Messrs. HAYNES and BLACK, M.L.A., will wait upon the Premier to-morrow forenoon regarding some of the requirements of the association. To-morrow will witness the opening of the Centenary Universal Exhibition at Prince Alfred Park. The necessary arrangements for the inaugural ceremony are now complete, and the exhibition will be opened by His Excellency the Governor, Lord Carrington, at noon. When a large and influential gathering is expected. Considerable progress has been made in the work of fitting up the British, Colonial, American, Continental, and Oriental Courts, and most of the exhibits, which will be on view in the afternoon, are being displayed in a very attractive manner. A choice and extensive collection of splendid articles will be found in the British court, to enter which the visitor must pass through an imitation of Old Temple Bar. The colonies are well represented. Some of the finest productions of the many continental firms will be found in the courts of Germany, Belgium, and Austria respectively, while America contributes some interesting exhibits. The Lands Department of New South Wales displays a number of maps of different portions of the colony, and the Mines Department furnishes trophies of copper and tin, together with a fine collection of minerals and specimens of the various metals. The vestibule of the Exhibition Building will be filled with trees and other ferns and pot plants, while the interior of the hall is to be decorated with the flags of all nations, and the electric light will be used after sundown. An art gallery and a representation of the tent used by the late Emperor of Germany will be found in the upper portion of the hall. Several animals have been added to the Exhibition Building, and in the course of a few days one portion of Prince Alfred Park will resemble a huge fair. In addition to various side and other shows, a series of pyrotechnic displays will be given.

The case of Bagg v. the Borough of Paddington came before the Court sitting in Banco yesterday on a motion for a new trial. It will be remembered that the plaintiff in the action obtained a verdict for nearly £5000 damages against the Borough of Paddington for injury alleged to have been done to his property and business in consequence of the defendants having negligently permitted sewage matter to flow over his land and pollute the water which he used for tanning purposes. The defendant, however, now sought to have the verdict set aside, and the rule nisi was granted. The case will, therefore, be fully argued at some future date. In Mr. Bagg and others v. Jones and Dunlop v. Foley and another a rule nisi for a new trial was also granted, and in Mr. Bagg and others v. Jones and Dunlop v. Foley and another a rule nisi for a new trial was also granted, and in Mr. Bagg and others v. Jones and Dunlop v. Foley and another a rule nisi for a new trial was also granted.

Mr. W. CAIN, who was Mayor of Melbourne last year when Victoria's contribution of over £15,000 was made towards the Balfour Disaster Fund, Mr. A. J. RILEY, M.L.A., and Mr. E. C. BAIT have accepted the positions of trustees of the fund. The following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral this afternoon, 4 o'clock:—Magnificat, Stainer, in E flat; Nunc Dimittis, Stainer, in E flat; Anthem, "The Lord is great in Zion," Best.

The following is the report of pauper patients under treatment in the Prince Alfred Hospital at Gormanston for the week ending March 10:—Under treatment on March 3, 58 males, 45 females—total, 103; since admitted, 10 males, 8 females—total, 18; discharged, 6 males, 5 females—total, 11; deaths, 2 males, 2 females—total, 4; remaining in on March 10, 60 males, 48 females—total, 108.

The following is the return for the Coast Hospital, Sydney, for the week ending March 10:—Under treatment on March 3, 145 males, 75 females—total, 220; since admitted, 22 males, 13 females—total, 35; discharged, 20 males, 12 females—total, 32; deaths, 2 males, 2 females—total, 4; remaining in on March 10, 216 males, 103 females—total, 319.

The following is the report of the Sydney Hospital for the week ending March 10, 1888:—Cases admitted, 39 males, 22 females—total, 61; cases discharged, 40 males, 22 females—total, 62; patients died, 5 males, 2 females—total, 7; remaining in on March 10, 149 males, 81 females—total, 230. Number of casualties treated, but not admitted, 653.

The following is the report of pauper patients under treatment in the Sydney Hospital at the Government expense for the week ending March 10:—Under treatment on March 3, 90 males, 67 females—total, 147; since admitted, 12 males, 10 females—total, 22; discharged, 18 males, 7 females—total, 25; remaining in on March 10, 94 males, 60 females—total, 154.

get the bill passed before the end of the present session. The measure will not affect the electorate which was now entitled to an additional member. A proclamation will be issued forthwith in the Government Gazette, in accordance with section 9 of the Electoral Act, declaring the electoral districts entitled, under the provisions of the expansive clauses, to an additional member. Wentworth is entitled to an additional member, but under a special Act divided into three, and for that reason no proclamation in the terms of sections of the Electoral Act is necessary. Richmond has already been proclaimed capable of returning three members, but at present it is represented by two. The other constituencies are—Camden, now returning two members, entitled to three; Glen Innes, one, entitled to two; Macleay, one, entitled to two; Newcastle, two, entitled to three; Balmain, three, entitled to four; Paddington, three, entitled to four; St. Leonards, two, entitled to three. The expansive clauses which it is proposed to repeal are as follows:—"6. Subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter contained, every electoral district entitled under the next preceding section to return two members, or more, in the Assembly shall, so soon as the number of electors on the electoral roll for the time being of such electoral district shall have reached 5000, be, and continue to be, entitled, as hereinafter mentioned, to return one additional member to serve in the Assembly. 7. Subject to the aforesaid conditions and provisions, every electoral district so entitled as aforesaid to return one member only to serve in the said Assembly shall, so soon as the number of electors on the electoral roll for the time being of such electoral district shall have reached 8000, be, and continue to be, entitled, as in the said section mentioned, to return one additional member to serve in the Assembly."

A CONSIDERABLE number of signatures to the "Victim," a memorial to the Government, are being returned by train from the Hawkesbury River on Sunday last, after a fishing excursion, six of the largest fish which had been caught were taken from the guard's van. As the fish were not looked, the guard disclaimed all responsibility in the matter; but our correspondent rightly objects to petty thefts of this kind, which he states are becoming very frequent.

An important decision in a life insurance case is reported in *Broderick v. The Life Insurance Company v. Davy*. An insurance policy provided, among other things, that if the insured became so far incapacitated as to impair his health the policy should become null and void. The Supreme Court of the United States held, in construing this policy, that where the substantial cause of the death of the insured was an excessive use of alcoholic stimulants, not taken in good faith for medical purposes, or under medical advice, his health was impaired by intemperance within the meaning of the policy.

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## DEATH OF THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY

THE BODY LYING IN STATE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL OBSEQUES.

ATTENDANCE OF FOREIGN ROYALTIES.

NATIONAL MOURNING IN GERMANY.

CONDOLENCES BY THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAR. 10.

The announcement of the death of the late Emperor William to the Reichstag was made by Prince Bismarck amidst a scene of dramatic interest. The Chancellor exhibited the Emperor's last signature to the proclamation proroguing the Chamber.

Prince Bismarck's eulogium on the late Emperor moved many deputies to tears.

The late Emperor William, in his last words to Prince Frederick William, counselled special consideration for the Czar of Russia, but he declared that Austria was Germany's best friend.

The body now lies in state in the Castle chapel, and will be interred in the mausoleum at Charlottenburg.

The Emperor Frederick was greatly distressed on receiving the intelligence of the death of his father, but he has since recovered from the shock. He started to-day from San Remo for Berlin. Drizzling rain was falling at the time.

The tone of the Russian press is uneasy regarding the political results which may be expected to follow the death of the Emperor William.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will attend the obsequies of the late Emperor.

After the interment of the late Emperor the Emperor Frederick will proceed to Wiesbaden.

MARCH 11.

King Humbert, of Italy, met the Emperor Frederick at Genoa, and thought he was looking fairly well.

The Emperor Frederick has replied in cordial terms to the message of condolence from M. Sadi-Carnot, the President of the French Republic.

The body of the late Emperor William after having been embalmed will be removed to the Cathedral in Berlin. The public will be admitted.

H.R.H. Prince Albert Victor, Archduke Rudolph, Crown Prince of Austria, the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, and King Leopold of Belgium will attend the funeral.

The German Government have left it entirely to the discretion of the populace as to whether national mourning shall be observed, but it is universal throughout the Empire.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPEROR FREDERICK IN BERLIN.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION BY THE POPULACE.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

The Emperor Frederick arrived at Charlottenburg, three miles from Berlin, in the midst of a terrible snow-storm. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm by immense crowds of people, who wildly cheered the new Emperor.

His Imperial Majesty suffered no ill effects by the journey from San Remo, which was undertaken in very bleak weather.

PRINCE BISMARCK AND THE EMPEROR.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

Prince Bismarck joined the Emperor at Leipzig, and greeted him with the warmest affection.

THE RUSSIAN COURT IN MOURNING.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

The Russian Court and the whole army will go into mourning for one month.

UNIVERSAL EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

Expressions of sympathy are being received in Berlin from all parts of the world.

THE HEALTH OF THE EMPEROR.

LONDON, MARCH 12.

Her Majesty the Queen has received very favourable accounts as to the health of the Emperor Frederick.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

AUCKLAND, MONDAY.

The German residents in Wellington held a meeting, and resolved to send a cable message to the Emperor Frederick offering their condolences on the death of the Emperor. They will also hold special Divine service on Sunday, in accordance with the rites and formalities observed on the death of a German sovereign.

MELBOURNE, MONDAY.

The German residents to-night passed a resolution expressing grief at the loss sustained by the German nation in the death of the Emperor William, and condole with the Imperial family. Grateful thanks were tendered to the press and public of Victoria for the warm manifestations of sympathy. The resolutions were telegraphed to Prince Bismarck.

DISASTROUS HURRICANE AT FIJI.

FIFTY NATIVE HOUSES DESTROYED.

SUGAR PLANTATIONS LEVELLED.

(BY CABLE.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AUCKLAND, MONDAY.

The steamer Southern Cross, from Fiji, brings particulars of a disastrous hurricane which occurred at Tavuni and its vicinity on the 10th ultimo. The storm was very severe, and did considerable damage to property at Loma Loma, the principal town of Tavuni. Fifty native houses were destroyed. The entire Quenele, belonging to the local sugar company, was swept away. The sugar-cane plantations were levelled. The banana-trees were swept clean. At Mago the sugar-mill escaped, but the











**JOSEPH and CO.**—Just instructed to sell 91 years!

**J**OSEPH and CO., Hotel Brokers, 125, King-street, opposite the Daily Telegraph Office. Established 1866.

**J**OSEPH and CO. offer Hotel, George-street W., lease over 6 years, rent 50s. £260, half cash. (242)

**J**OSEPH and CO.—Hot-l, suburbs, lease 9 years, payments to mortgage £10 monthly, well furnished, bargain.

**J**OSEPH and CO.—Hotel, close to principal wharfs, 10 years' lease, £100, large advance. (15)

**J**OSEPH and CO. offer compact little Hotel, Woolloomooloo, £25 weekly, rent 50s., £180 a h. bargain. (125)

**J**OSEPH and CO.—Just introduced to dispose of 15

**J**OSEPH and CO.—Notice to buyers of hotels from the country and other colonies.—It will be to your advantage to call on J. and C. for the latest and most reliable information, where you will not be victimised, or lose your deposit.

**J**OSEPH and CO.—Grocery, best position in Waterville, large takings, no goodwill, stock at valuation. 120, King-st.

**J**OSEPH and CO.—Butcher's, 63 bodies, 60 shewers, sundries, best prices, grand premises, low price. 120, King-st.

**N**EWSPAPER AGENCY, city, profits £5 weekly, low rental, price £10, gift. Joseph and Co. 120, King-st.

**F**OR SALE, Grocery BUSINESS. Apply at III, Oxford-street.

**F**RUIT and Green grocery Business, excellent chance for man with cart. Apply Mr. May, 13, Bond-street.

**S**HOPPEE, Hotel broker, 109, Elizabeth-st., between Rathurst and Park sts.—Hotel from £100 cash. Buyers call.

**S**HOPPEE.—Hotel, George-st. West, 5 years, rent £2 £2 10s. £50 weekly, £500; Hotel, Groom. N. Grand st., £150.

**H**OTEL, free lease, 7 years, rent £2 10s. £850, half cash. H. Williams, 105, St. John's-rd., Forest Lodge.

**F**OR SALE, Oxford-street, BUSINESS of a Fruiterer and Green grocery, established 16 years, owner retiring from

**W**OODIN and ROBERDS, Hotel Brokers, &c.,  
Central Auction Rooms, 151, Pitt-street, have Hotels at  
all prices to suit Buyers. Send or call for PRINTED REGISTERS,  
Advances made.

**W**OODIN and ROBERDS, Business Agents, &c.,  
Restaurant, Oxford street, rent £1 12s; ditto £40.  
Wood and Coal, at valuation; also one at £770.  
Registry Office, North shore, furniture, £130.  
Barners', £200, £775; Liver; Stables, £150.  
Tobaccoists', £200, £225, 154, Pitt-street.

**G**ENERAL STORE, large stock, £250; Grocery,  
£270, £300, £150, and 100, Porters.

**FOR SALE, Book and Stationery BUSINESS** in best part of George-street. easy terms. Apply 634, George-st.

**ONE** Hundred and Fifty Pounds each, lease, license, goodwill, and furniture are country Hotel, Pollard, Cen. Ar.  
**H**OTEL, city, £200 each for lease, license, goodwill, and furniture. Pollard, Central Arcade.  
**B**ILLIARD-ROOM, heart of city, rent £1 weekly, 2 tables, £30. Pollard, Central Arcade.  
**A**NICE little Drapery BUSINESS for SALE, 187, Cleveland-street. Leaving on account of ill-health.  
**F**OR SALE, old-established General Blacksmith BUSINESS. Apply W. Magee, 77, King-street.  
**R**ESTAURANT for SALE, everything complete, £50; immediate 20 customers. 131 and 133, Castle-agh-st., City.  
**C**AR, 2-horse, 2-seater.

**G**ALEND, 1000 East C., Bennett-Hanftlers, Market-st.  
rent \$175; 6 rooms, suit alone with \$150 into hotel.

**G**ARLAND and Co., Hotel, 21050, immense traffic,  
cash \$250; Hotel, 61009, parlor, 12 rooms, \$120 cash.

**N**EEDHAM and C<sup>o</sup>, 98, Elizabeth-st.—BOARDING-  
HOUSE, Church-hill, 15 rooms, bath, fully furnished, 16  
permanent boarders and several visitors, in present hands 4 years,  
price reduced to \$275; terms : illness cause disposal.

**B**OARDING-HOUSE, Philip-st., 12 rooms, 13 gentle-  
men boarders, low price, half-cash. Needham and Co.

**B**OARDING-HOUSE, 10 mins. G.P.O., grand country  
connection, furniture, valuation. Needham and Co.

**B**OARDING-HOUSE, Dawes Point, 10 rooms, rent

**D** 355, 8 boards, with good piano, £100. Needham and Co.  
**B** HUNT, Confectionery, and Refreshment Business—  
 centre city, close theatres, taking £25, good home, hand-  
 somely fitted shop, to effect speed sale reduced to £110, sure  
 fortune for m. couple, genuine concern. Needham and Co.  
**G**ROCERY Store, Surry Hills, grand trade, 6-roomed  
 house, rent 35s, all valuations. Needham and Co.  
**A**LE and Porter Bottling Business, large profits, horse,  
 cart, plant, £25, 100 per cent. profit. Needham and Co.  
**N**EDHAM & Co., 98, Elizabeth-st.—Newspaper,  
 profits £5 weekly guaranteed. Write for particulars.  
**T**HE GENERAL AGENCY COMPANY, 121, King-  
 street, London, E.C.4, Agents for all offers.

**THE G. A. CO.**—Hotel, big suburb, lease free, 5 years, takings \$22, profit out \$30,000, 1000 guests a week.

**THE G. A. CO.**—Hotel, Paddington, lease 4 years, rent 50s, 2000 proof shown. £110 cash, 1500 a 10s barain.

**THE G. A. CO.**—Hotel, best position in city, grand lease, water watching, £230, a genuine affair. 37

**THE G. A. CO.**—Hotel, centre of city, lease 7 years, no rent, takings £10 weekly, £150 cash, water inspection. (58)

**THE G. A. CO.**—Businesses of every description at lowest possible prices. Get particulars at 121, King-street.

**HAIRDRESSING and Tobacconist Business for Sale,** established, Aylesbury, Essex, 1000 customers, Summer Full.

**FOR SALE,** Centennial Hotel, William-street; no reasonable offer refused. Apply on the Premises.

**W. O. JONES** and **CO.**, 6, Bridge-street—Hotels, city, suburbs, country, £100 up, best selection.

**W. O. JONES** and **CO.**—Stationery, Groc., Tob., and News Agency Business, George-st., no rent, cheap.

**CHANCE** for Working Watchmakers.—Good little business, old-established, plenty of jobs, close to G. P. O. A good living. Come and see it in full swing. £10 cash required. **PIERCY EYTHELL**, 109, Pitt-street. (151)

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**Produce, Provisions, &c.**

**M. BOYLSON and SONS**, Millers, Grain and Produce Merchants, have on SALE (their own make) Superfine Household and Seconds FLOUR; also various leading brands of patent roller-made flour, sacks and cwtters. Sharps, Pollard, Bran, Maize whole and cracked. Seed oats, Feed Oats, Case Barley, Chickens Wheat, (Glen Clark, Low Meal, fresh-ground every day.)  
Head Office—37, Sussex-street.  
**FLOUR**, roller, superfine, fine, Wheat Meal, Sharps, Pollard, Bran, Poultry, Wheat, Pig-feed, Mill Dust, dusts Cracked Corn, Cow Meal, all Mill Produce, good and cheap.  
J. and J. WEARNE, Goulburn-street, Sydney.

**Miscellaneous.**  
**P** R I N T I N G M A C H I N E for SALE.—A Hoe's Rotary M A C H I N E, capable of printing a newspaper, the size of the Sydney Mail, or considerably larger if necessary, at the rate of 8000 copies per hour. Apply to John Fairfax and Sons.  
**F** L I P P Y P I G E O N S for SALE, good flying birds. W. Williams, 265, George-street West.  
**F** O R SALE, large quantity BROWN PAPER, CAN- VAN WRAPPERS, and HOOB IRON.  
 Apply Herald Office Store, 15, O'Connell-street.  
**A** 400-GALLON Square Iron TANK for SALE, cheap, and strong. Hordern Brothers, 21, Pitt-street.  
 For particulars apply to Messrs. A. M. and A. J. REGAN, E. C.

**F**OR SALE, cheap, heavy Road Cart, Apply E. Hump., Freetown.  
**B**AIRIES Carriages, Invalid's Wheel-Chairs, Boys' Tricycles, Boccia Ball, Billiards, Anderson, Matt-a-sai, Gbe.  
**F**OR SALE, Pair Tremmie, Lift, also Horse and Cart, 4 Wick-street, Alexandria.  
**F**LUGS for HIRE, large size, cheap. H. Lane, 114, South-Street.  
**A** LARGE SHOW-CASE for SALE, cheap, at 654, George-street.  
**W**HOLE Exhibition Show Case, cedar, dust-proof, five partitions, strong glass, stand, 16 x 2 ft. 3 in. 27 trunks—  
APPLITS for land and sea. J. C. Davidson, Government

**O**ILED Canvas Covers for Ricka, &c., water-proof, durable, cheap. Goldstein's Oilskin Factory, 231, Lower George-st.

**T**ENTS, Flies, Tarpaulins (plain or oiled), Water Bags, cheap. Goldstein's Factory, 231, Lower George-street.

**O**ILSKIN Clothing (no American rubbish, cheap, sticky after being wet). Goldstein's, 231, Lower George-st.

**H**IGHEST price given for Left-off Clothing. Letters attended to. Mrs. Schon, 167, Crown-street. Woolloomooloo.

**H**IGHEST price given for ladies' and gentlemen's 'left-off CLOTHES' Mrs. H.N. 26, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

**W**ANTED, old PEWTER: any quantity bought.

best price. M-Gregor, Harris, and Co., 206, George-st.

**M. R. PHILLIPS**, 482, Elizabeth-st., gives the highest prices cash for Ladies' & Gent.'s Clothing. Letters attended.

**LEFT-OFF CLOTHING**, wanted to buy, highest price given. T. Wiley, 360, Elizabeth-street. Letters attended.

**LEFT-OFF CLOTHING and Old Gold Jewellery** wanted, large and small quantities. Dawson, 130, Bathurst-street.

**J. L. REGAN**, 186, Elizabeth-st., gives the highest price (cash) for Left-off Clothing. Letters promptly attended.

**LEFT-OFF Clothing BOUGHT**, ladies or gentlemen's. Letters attended to by Mr. or Mrs. White, 261, Pitt-street.

**M. R. J. BIDDLE**, 150, George-street-West, gives the

Highest price Ladies' and Gen's Clothing. Ladies' and  
HOGG EMPRESS BAKING POWDER has taken  
First Prize at Adelaide, being the fifth first prize.  
EMPRESS OF INDIA CALCUTTA GOLD MEDAL  
CURRY POWDER for flavour has no equal.

FOWLS, Black Spanish.—Wanted, pair pure bred  
F BLACK SPANISH, not less than 12 months old; must be  
first-class birds and price reasonable. Send particulars to P.,  
Bathurst.

WANTED TO Sell, 4 wheeled Perambulator, nearly  
new, for a lower price than four-see 220, Oxford-st., Pad.  
WILCOCK'S and GIBBS.—Machine, second-hand,  
and Mr Shrimpton, Victoria Arcade.

**WANTED**, a small second-hand fireproof SAFE,  
Office door, 100 lbs. weight.  
Address B. Z. Herald Office.

**WANTED** to Purchase, for cash, 3 good second-  
hand Billiard Tables. J. F. Kirk, Kidman's building.

**WANTED**, Portable Contractor's OFFICE, size about  
10 by 16; deliver, Berry's Bay. Prof. Threlfall, University.

**WANTED**, a Second-hand Iron SAFE. State price  
and size, Box 163, Post Office.

**WANTED**, Large CHEST DRAWERS, second-hand.  
State price and where to be seen.

Mrs. JOHNSTON,  
corner Renny and Alexander streets, Paddington.

**G** AS COOKING.—Karegar's "Faragon" coming  
day, it till 1. \$1 deposit, \$1 monthly. 255, Elizabeth-st.















